

Exploring Active vs. Passive Optical Networks

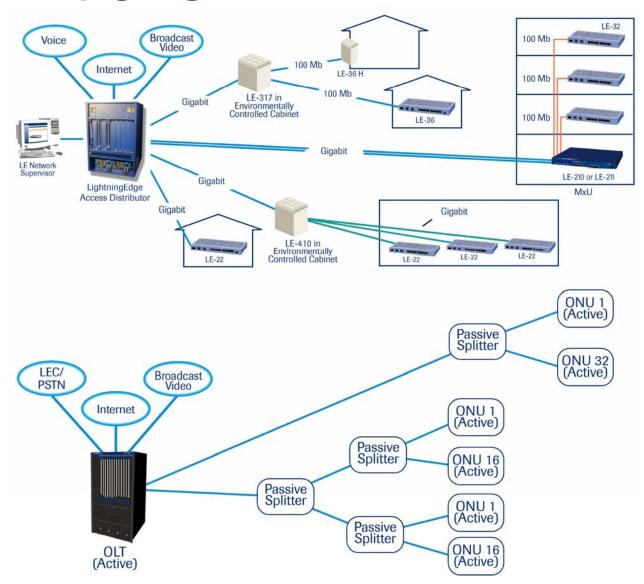
September 29, 2004

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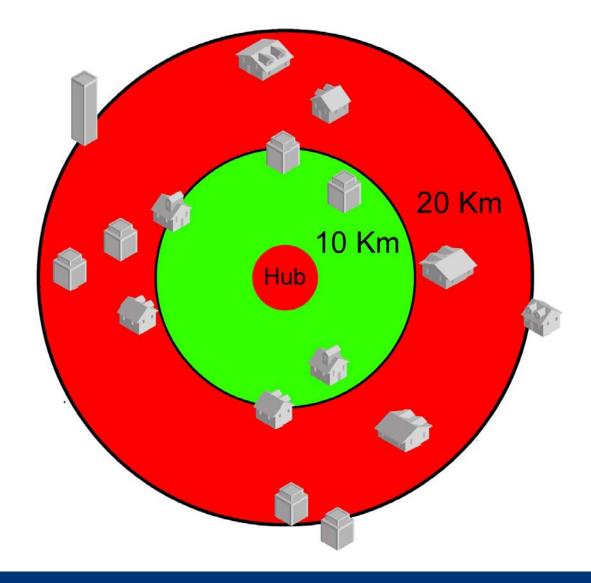


Definitions



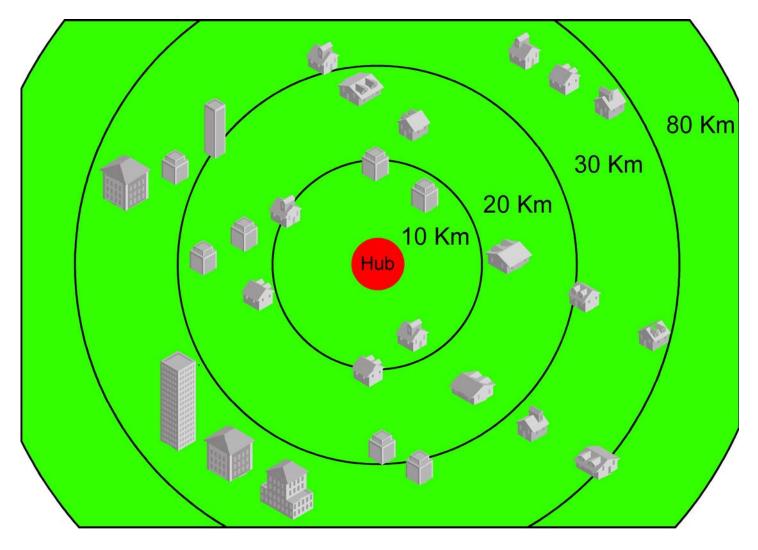


Passive Reach



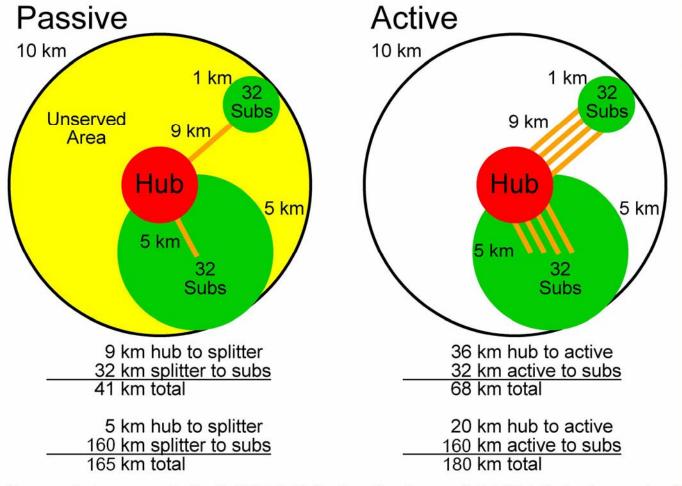


Active Reach





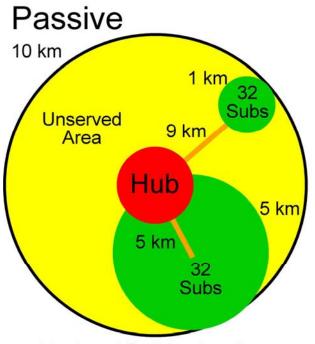
Fiber Deployment Differences



Same labor cost, but 100 Mb/s (active) vs. 31.25 Mb/s (passive)



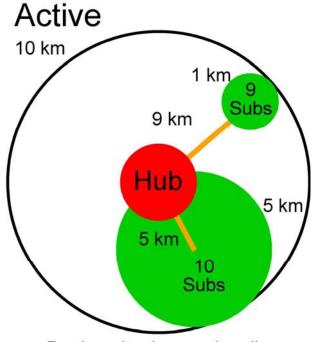
Deployment Cost Differences



Deployed for 64 subscribers Take rate = 30% or 19 subscribers

70% of capital expenditure not producing revenue return

New subscribers outside green areas require additional capital



Deployed only as subscribers are added

All capital producing revenue return

New subscribers can be added up to 80 km from hub

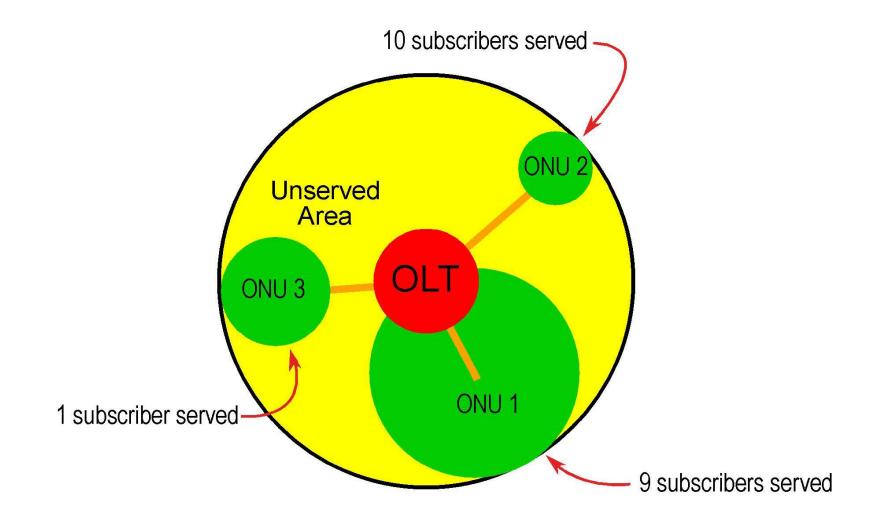


Relative Cost per Subscriber





Deployment Scenario



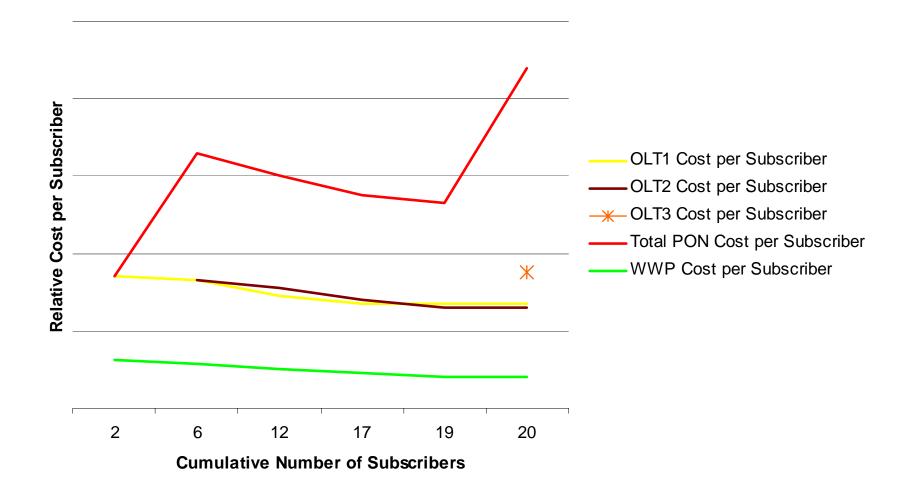


Fill Ratio Comparison

				Cumulative	Supported		Stranded OLT
PON	ONU1	ONU2	ONU3	Subscribers	Subscribers	OLT Fill Ratio	Investment
Time Period 1	2			2	32	6.3%	93.8%
Time Period 2	1	3		6	64	9.4%	90.6%
Time Period 3	4	2		12	64	18.8%	81.3%
Time Period 4	2	3		17	64	26.6%	73.4%
Time Period 5		2		19	64	29.7%	70.3%
Time Period 6			1	20	96	20.8%	79.2%
							Stranded
				Cumulative	Supported	Concentrator	Concentrator
WWP				Subscribers	Subscribers	Fill Ratio	Investment
Time Period 1				2	24	8.3%	91.7%
Time Period 2				6	24	25.0%	75.0%
Time Period 3				12	24	50.0%	50.0%
Time Period 4				17	24	70.8%	29.2%
Time Period 5				19	24	79.2%	20.8%
Time Period 6				20	24	83.3%	16.7%

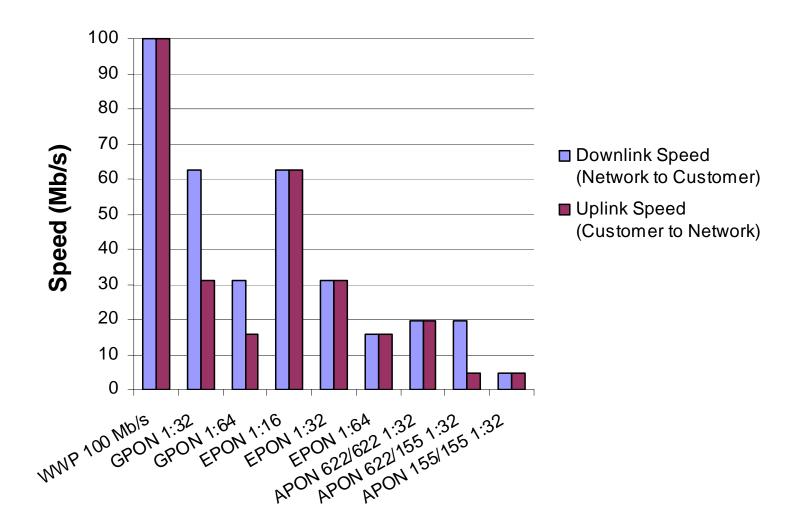


Cumulative Cost per Subscriber



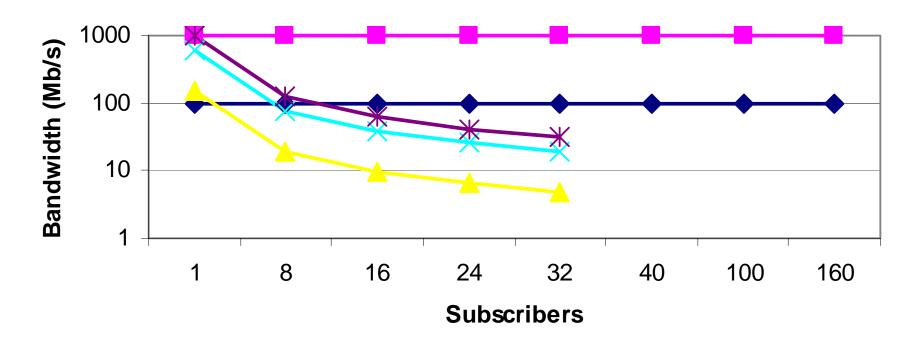


Bandwidth per Subscriber





Bandwidth per Subscriber (cont.)



Active 100 Mb/s

Active 1000 Mb/s

Passive APON 155

Passive APON 622



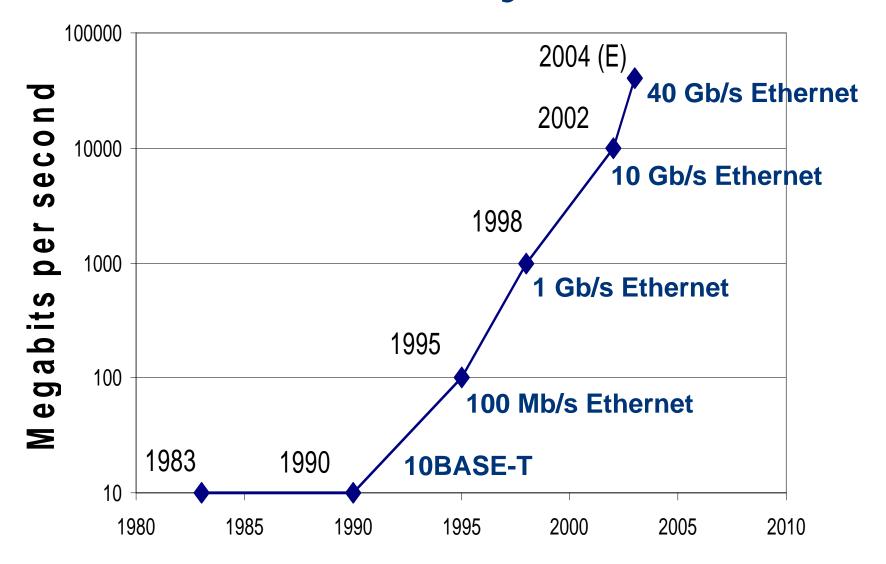
Revenue Potential



Additional services include videoconferencing, telemedicine, HDTV, video phones, interactive digital video, distance learning, security, energy management, appliance control, etc.



Ethernet Scalability





Network Flexibility

Active

- Moves, adds, and changes can be done without interruption to existing services or subscribers
- Supports multiple topologies without geographic or distance restrictions
- Capital investment coincides with revenue generation

Passive

- Recommended to deploy all splitters before a single subscriber is added to avoid service disruption
- To increase bandwidth, must re-do fiber runs to reduce number of subscribers per splitter, must replace electronics



Content Delivery Flexibility

Active

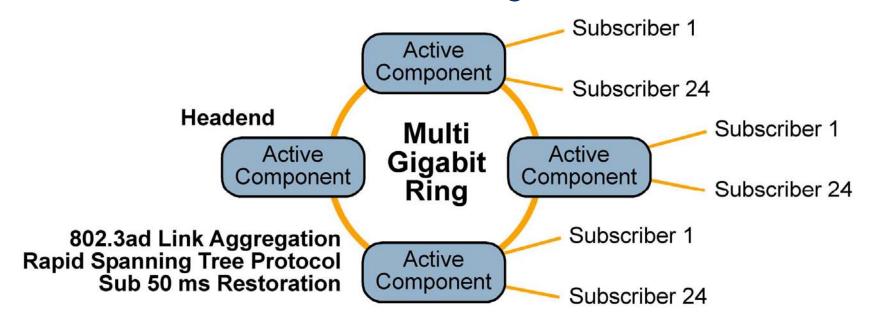
- Fully supports one or many content providers per subscriber
- Supports usage based accounting per port, per service, and per subscriber
- Content sent to one subscriber does not impact bandwidth, or revenue potential, of other subscribers

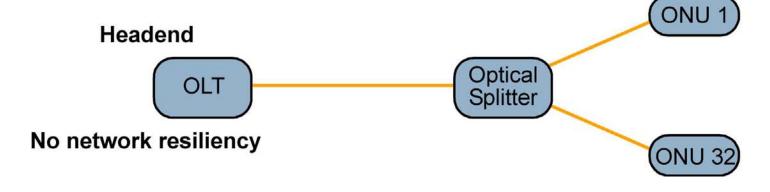
Passive

- Not well suited to separate traffic between content providers
- Content delivered to subscribers on the same splitter consumes shared bandwidth even if only one subscriber is being serviced with it



Network Reliability







Actives in the Field

		Number of	Number of					
	Number of	Concentration	Concentration		Total Sites	Concentration	Total Sites	Concentration
Number of	Distribution	Sites (96	Sites (864	Number of	(96 subs	Sites as % of	(864 subs	Sites as % of
Subscribers	Sites	subs/site)	subs/site)	Portal Sites	model)	Total Sites	model)	Total Sites
1,000	1	11	2	1,000	1,012	1.09%	1,003	0.20%
2,500	1	27	3	2,500	2,528	1.07%	2,504	0.12%
5,000	1	53	6	5,000	5,054	1.05%	5,007	0.12%
10,000	1	105	12	10,000	10,106	1.04%	10,013	0.12%
25,000	1	261	29	25,000	25,262	1.03%	25,030	0.12%
50,000	1	521	58	50,000	50,522	1.03%	50,059	0.12%
100,000	1	1042	116	100,000	101,043	1.03%	100,117	0.12%



Standards

Active Ethernet

- Fully compliant with all Ethernet 802.3 standards
- Widespread deployment reduces cost of components and solution
- Seamless upgrade path to 10 Gigabit Ethernet (802.3ae)
- Full interoperability between large number of vendors

Passive

- APON standards in place, but ATM significantly increases cost of deployment and limits bandwidth
- EPON standards still in early development, many proprietary formats competing to become standard – network interfaces not interoperable with 802.3 Ethernet devices
- GPON standards recently completed
- Limited, if any, true vendor interoperability



Advantage - Active Ethernet

- Broadens market potential
 - Allows more, and greater variety of simultaneous services
 - Greater set of choices increases take-rate
 - Increased take-rate increases revenue
- Enables addition of new services as opposed to substituting existing revenue services with new services
 - Ultra-broadband service capable e.g. HDTV and business video
- Drives customer loyalty
 - More selection and choice is a strong deterrent to customer churn

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Fiber Technologies of Interest

- CWDM Extremely helpful in maximizing the use of existing fiber
- Bi-Directional optics Extremely helpful in maximizing the use of existing fiber
- DDI data from optics Helps network operators to diagnose fiber problems from the NOC and helps to reduce cost

In general any technology that can help

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Thank You